217

FIFTH REPORT

FROM THE

COMMISSIONERS

OF THE

BOARD of EDUCATION in IRELAND.

Act 46 Geo. III.

WILSON's HOSPITAL.

Account of the Foundation of Wilſon's Hoſpital.
Buildings;—Funds.
Officers and Salaries.
Old Men;—Boys.
Inſtruction; Clothing; Dietary.
Obſervation on Funds and Accounts; on Officers, &c.;—Inſtruction.
Plan of an Upper School.
Obſervations on the Plan of an Upper School.

Ordered, by The Houſe of Commons, *to be printed, 30th March* 1810.

To His Grace CHARLES Duke of Richmond and Lenox, &c. &c. &c.
Lord Lieutenant, General, and General Governor of Ireland.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR GRACE,

WE the Underſigned, Commiſſioners appointed for enquiring into the ſeveral Funds and Revenues granted for the purpoſes of Education, and into the ſtate and condition of all Schools in Ireland upon public or charitable foundations, in purſuance of the powers veſted in us, Beg leave to ſubmit to Your Grace our Report upon the preſent ſtate and condition of the Endowment called WILSON'S HOSPITAL;

WILSON'S HOSPITAL, ſituate in the County of Weſtmeath, Ireland, was founded under the Will of *Andrew Wilſon*, of Piersfield, in ſaid County. The Will, in the following words, ſtates the Hoſpital to be intended "for the habitation of aged Men, being Proteſtants, and decayed Houſekeepers of the County of Weſtmeath, and other adjacent Counties, not exceeding Forty; and alſo for the habitation of Proteſtant Male Children of the ſaid Counties, not exceeding One hundred and Fifty: Alſo to erect a School-houſe, to be adjoining to ſaid Hoſpital; the aged Men and Children to be ſupported with Diet, Clothing, and Firing, and all other neceſſaries for their ſubſiſtence."

This Will, after ſome litigation, was confirmed by an Act* paſſed the Second year of the King, and the Truſtees and Guardians appointed by the Will were made a Body Corporate, with a Common Seal, and with powers to elect Officers, to let Lands, to appoint Salaries, form Rules, and make Bye Laws: And by one ſweeping Clauſe towards the end of the Act, they are enabled to manage the Eſtabliſhment as they pleaſe, provided they do nothing contrary to Law.

The Truſtees are the Primate of all Ireland, the Archbiſhops of Dublin and Tuam, and the Biſhops of Meath and Kilmore.

BUILDINGS.

The Hoſpital was finiſhed in the year 1761. It is a ſquare building encloſing a court, that is ſurrounded by a corridore that makes part of the lower ſtory, and by means of which there is eaſy acceſs to all the lower Offices. Each ſide of this ſquare building is one hundred and twelve feet long externally.

The principal front is a handſome Doric building, ſurmounted by a Cupola. Two wings are connected by corridores with the main building; one of theſe is

* The Act is annexed, N° 1, Appendix.

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Buildings.

a Dining-room, about fixty feet long and thirty feet wide; the other a School-room, of the fame dimenfions. The height and proportions and fize of thefe rooms, are uncommonly well adapted to the purpofes for which they are intended; there are large windows on each fide which open eafily. There is a large fire-place in each of thefe rooms, and they are properly furnifhed. Over thefe are fpacious Dormitories, with windows on each fide as in the Halls below; they have no fire-places, but they have chimnies, by which a conftant circulation of air is produced, even when the windows are fhut. The principal building contains on the ground floor, a Kitchen, and every neceffary convenience for the Eftablifhment.

The firft floor is allotted for the refidence of the Chaplain, who is Superintendant; and for the lodging of the old men. The upper ftory is occupied by the family of the Superintendant, by the Schoolmafter, and other Officers. This building alfo contains a handfome and commodious Chapel. Near the Houfe there are very extenfive Offices almoft furrounding a yard, which is 257 feet in length by 72 in breadth.

Thefe Offices contain ftabling for above twenty horfes, large cow-houfes and flaugher-houfes; carpenter's fhop, fmith's forge, and other ufeful Offices; befides an Infirmary. Over thefe Offices are granaries and hay-lofts, which have been lately added to thefe buildings. And behind the Houfe is an extenfive Garden of four Irifh acres, equal to more than fix Englifh acres. This Garden is not as productive as it ought to be; nor are the Boys made as ufeful as they might be in keeping it neat and clean.

Obfervations on Buildings.

The buildings belonging to the Charity have been lately new-fafhed, and they are during this fummer to be *pinned and dafhed*, and painted; the chimnies and cupola, which let in water, are to be flated, without depending on mortar or putty, in fuch a workman-like manner as will need but little repair for many years, except what regards painting, which fhould hereafter be confidered as part of the ordinary expence of the eftablifhment. The floor of the School-room is in a miferable ftate; it fhould be floored with oak, which from its hardnefs is not only much more durable than deal, but from its fmoothnefs it can be more eafily kept clean. The ftairs and fome of the paffages of the Hofpital are of hard fmooth limeftone, they confequently condenfe the moifture of the atmofphere both in winter and fummer; while thefe ftairs remain, it is impoffible to keep the Houfe tolerably clean, and confequently the Children at the Hofpital cannot learn the habit or the love of cleanlinefs.

To remedy this inconvenience, ftairs of Portland ftone, or, if it can be had, of fome coarfer freeftone, fhould be fubftituted for limeftone. This improvement would be expenfive at firft, but it would be amply compenfated by the effects.

The furplus now in the hands of the Treafurer, with what muft be accumulated before the propofed improvements can be finifhed, will be fo great as to furnifh money for them all, and to leave a balance of £. 2,000. at the difpofal of the Truftees.

If the Farms belonging to the Houfe fhould be let, there will be a very large range of buildings unoccupied, which may be converted moft advantageoufly into Workfhops, where the Boys may be taught various manufactures, particularly one of the Offices, which is a turf houfe eighty feet long; and if coals, which may now be had at a reafonable price, were ufed inftead of turf, this large building might alfo be converted into Workfhops.

FUNDS.

The Funds of this Hofpital confift in Eftates and Farms and Tythes and Glebe in the counties of Weftmeath, Longford, and Dublin, of which a Rental is annexed, and in a Demefne of 257 acres, managed by the Superintendant of the Hofpital.

Amount of the Funds:

In 1744.	In 1788.	In 1809.
£. 1,260. 7. 6.	£. 2,092. 14. 8.	£. 3,102. 5. 6.

From 1744 to 1761 the Funds were permitted to increafe till the Hofpital was completely built. They are now in a ftate of progreffive increafe.

A 99 years leafe of Tythes and Glebe in the county of Dublin, expires in three years, which will probably increafe the income of the Charity to £. 3,500. befides the Demefne, which may be eftimated at £. 600. per annum; in all about £. 4,000. per annum.

A farther

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A farther rise of 5 or £. 600. per annum will take place in eight years, and in thirteen years from the present time, a farther increase will raise the annual income beyond £. 5,000. per annum.

OFFICERS.

The Officers of this Establishment are a Chaplain, whose salary is limited by the Act to £. 20.; he is also Superintendant, with a salary of £. 152. 15. making together - - - - - | £. 172 | s. 15 | d. 0

He has also in the House, diet, lodging, coals, candles, and the keeping of horses for himself and family.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
An Agent, whose emoluments amount to - - - - - - -	157	2	9			
Postage - - - - - -	6	0	0			
Bailiff's salary - - - - -	11	7	6			
				174	10	3
Two Schoolmasters:						
One at - - - - -	45	10	0			
The other at - - - -	20	0	0			
				65	10	0
House Steward - - - - - - - - - -				13	13	0
Bailiff - - - - - - - - - - - -				10	4	9
Gardener - - - - - - - - - - -				11	7	6
Cook and Dairy-maid - - - - - - - -				13	13	0
Four House and Laundry-maids and an Infirmary Nurse -				17	13	0
				£. 479	6	6

Two Men servants are paid by the Superintendant. There is also a Boy who is an apprentice. All these have their diet in the House.

A Physician and Apothecary are not in the list of Officers, they are called in and paid when their services are required.

OLD MEN.

In the year 1808, eighteen aged Men were upon the Establishment in the House, and two were maintained *out of the House.*

BOYS.

In the same year one hundred and seven Boys were in the House. In page 16, the number of Men and Boys upon the Establishment is stated for the last seven years; there is also subjoined, an Account of the number of Boys disposed of from the Hospital from 1789 to 1808, in the Appendix, Number 3.

Candidates for admission are to be recommended by the Minister and Churchwardens of the Parishes in the Counties of Westmeath and Longford, and the neighbouring Counties. They cannot be admitted without an order from two of the Trustees.

The Boys remain from five to six years in the School; and twelve or fourteen Boys every year are apprenticed to various trades. A suit of clothes is given to the Boy who is put apprentice, with a fee of £. 5. allowed to his master, which is not paid till the apprentice has been with the master two years.

The Boys rise at six in the summer, and seven in the winter; they remain seven or eight hours in School, but have but little occupation out of doors.

INSTRUCTION.

They are taught reading, writing, and arithmetic. They write uncommonly well, and in general have made, according to their years, a considerable proficiency in arithmetic. Till lately they read very ill, but within a few months they have made an astonishing progress in reading and spelling, under a new Master brought over by his Grace the Primate, from Dr. Bell's establishment in England. The pupils are very well instructed in the Catechism and its explanation. A list of the Books used in the School is subjoined*. Stationary costs yearly above £. 28.

CLOTHING.

The old Men are well clad, by contract, in blue coats turned up with orange; they

* Appendix, N° 7.

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they have hats and great coats. Their coats coft two guineas, their great coats one guinea and an half, their fhoes eight Englifh fhillings a pair.

The Boys alfo are clad, by contract, in blue turned up with orange, with two caps of the fame colours. Their clothes coft one pound one fhilling, their fhoes at five Englifh fhillings a pair. The Boys have now clean linen three times a week.

DIETARY.

The old Men are each allowed five times a week, one pound of meat, weighed before it is dreffed, equal to ten ounces dreffed, and without bone, and excellent wheaten bread, and one quart of beer; for breakfaft fix ounces of wheaten bread, with milk, or more commonly with butter-milk. On other days ten ounces of bread, beer, and three ounces of butter; for fupper fix ounces of bread, and beer. An allowance of three pence per week is given to each of the old Men for tobacco.

The Boys have, according to their ages, five or fix ounces of bread for breakfaft, and milk; for dinner four days in the week, beer or milk, and from fix to feven ounces of bread. Three days in the week fix ounces of dreffed meat, and four ounces of bread with beer; fuppers the fame as breakfaft.

This Dietary is too profufe, as appears by the expenditure of the eftablifhment, and from the frequent detection of embezzlement practifed by the old Men, who fecrete, and fell their provifions. But, upon the whole, the diet and modes of living of thefe Boys muft be highly falutary, as but two Boys have died in Wilfon's Hofpital during twenty years.

There are printed papers of the rules and regulations of the Hofpital, a copy of which is annexed to this Report.

Obfervations on Funds and Accounts.

Obfervations on Funds and Accounts.

The number of acres in the rental is 3,058 3 10, the rent £. 3,102. 5s. moft of the leafes were made for 21 years, in 1801, and are at the rate of little more than one pound per acre, and fome of the Lands are now untenanted.

From the preceding ftatements and others annexed to this Report, it appears, that there will foon be a furplus of more than £. 1,500, perhaps £. 2,000, a year.

The rents are received with punctuality by Charles Hamilton, Efq. a gentleman of fuch property and character as prevent any rifk or lofs.

As a very large contingent advance of the funds is expected upon the expiration of divers leafes, it is advifeable to have the Lands belonging to the Hofpital furveyed and valued by an eminent Surveyor, upon whom the Truftees can rely. Maps alfo fhould be made of every part of the Eftates, a precaution which has been hitherto neglected. In making fuch Maps, wherever it can be effected, the Proprietors and Occupiers of adjacent Lands fhould be ferved with notices of the intended furvey; and where it can be done, the mutual fignatures of the Proprietors and Occupiers of adjacent Lands and of the Truftees fhould be inferted in the Maps, to prevent future litigation. Wherever any Farm is nearly out of leafe, it will of courfe be advertifed; but care fhould be taken that the Lands fhould be advertifed in the moft extenfive and effectual manner, fo as to preclude the poffibility of combinations to defraud the Charity.

There is a balance in the Treafurer's hands of £. 2,459. 6. 3. after leaving a fufficient fum to anfwer current demands; the remainder of this balance fhould be vefted in the Public Funds, by not attending to this circumftance, feven hundred pounds have been loft to the Charity within the four laft years.

The domeftic Accounts of the Hofpital were formerly kept by a Steward, who, though he was an honeft man, was not capable of managing fuch extenfive bufinefs. Mr. Radcliff, the prefent Superintendant, has for fome time kept thefe Accounts in fuch a neat, clear, and fatisfactory manner, as to afford a perfect infight into the receipts and difburfements of the Hofpital, and into the profit and lofs of the Farms; they are drawn up on engraved fheets, each containing a Week's Accounts, Debtor and Creditor. The amount of each folio is carried weekly to the end of the book, and arranged under various heads of expence incident to the Eftablifhment.

From

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From these Books the following Abstract was taken.

ABSTRACT.

						Yearly Expence of each. £. s. d.
1802.	Expenditure - - 2,118 Deduct ordinary Repairs - 164	Expenditure. £. 1,957	Aged Men 13 Boys - - - 60	equal to 82	23 18 0
1803.	Gross - - - 1,786 Deduct ordinary Repairs - 78	1,708	Aged Men 16 Boys - - - 59	- - 85	20 16 9
1804.	Gross - - - 1,936 Deduct ordinary Repairs - 27	1,909	Aged Men 13 Boys - - - 60	- - 82	23 5 7
1805.	Gross - - - 2,109 Deduct ordinary Repairs - 56	2,053	Aged Men 16 Boys - - - 59	- - 85	24 3 0
1806.	Gross - - - 2,463 Deduct ordinary Repairs - 29	2,444	Aged Men 17 Boys - - - 73	- - 101	24 2 0
1807.	Gross - - - 2,695 Deduct ordinary Repairs - 30	2,665	Aged Men 15 Boys - - - 92	- - 117	22 18 6
1808	Gross - - - 3,092 Deduct ordinary Repairs - 76	3,016	Aged Men 18 Boys - - 107	- - 137	22 0 0

As the average of three years are pretty nearly the same, there is sufficient reason to believe that the economy of the House has been regular, the expence however far exceeds that of other charitable Establishments in the Country, which amounts in general to less than £. 15. per head, including the Salaries and Diet of Masters and Servants.

Observations on Officers.

Observations on Officers.

The emoluments of Mr. Radcliff the Superintendant, altogether considerably exceed seven hundred pounds per annum, being at the rate of eight or nine pounds per head on the Establishment. On the other hand, the salaries of the other Masters are too small; forty guineas is not sufficient for a Master properly qualified to teach such a large number of Boys, nor is £. 20. an adequate salary for the Writing Master; the Masters should not be confined to the School room for so many hours a day. The present Master is not more than twenty years of age. If he be allowed to have some time every day at his own disposal, he will, it may reasonably be hoped, increase his knowledge, improve his understanding, and by those means deserve farther encouragement. An object, which in all situations should be held up to the Servants of the Public; without hope, even enthusiasm sinks into listlessness and inattention.

The good conduct of Mr. Radcliff, the present Chaplain and Superintendant, is acknowledged by those under his care, by the voice of the Country, and above all by the Trustees and Guardians of the Charity. He received a wound during the time of the Rebellion, in defence of the Hospital, which nearly deprived him of the use of his right hand. He has resided in the Hospital twenty years, and has never been absent more days than amount in the whole to six months, being at the rate of nine days yearly, during that long period. It is therefore desirable, that he should be permitted to retire upon terms adequate to his just claims and reasonable wishes.

Supposing that such a measure could be effected, a salary of three hundred pounds a year, with apartments in the House, a separate kitchen and offices for his family (without any allowance for diet) would be an object to induce a Clergyman of good character and abilities, and activity, to become the Superintendant, as well as Chaplain to this Establishment.

The business of a Superintendant should be to direct the Under Schoolmasters, and also to take an active share in a distinct department of the education of the youth in the Establishment. He should have nothing to do with the cares of the

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Obſervations on Officers and Inſtructions.

Farm, theſe ſhould be conſigned to Tenants, who ſhould be bound by contract to ſupply the Houſe with the produce of the Land. It is ſtated, in a paper annexed, that the Farm is now as productive as it would be if it were let, but the experience of moſt gentlemen contradict this opinion.

The ſalary of the preſent Second Maſter ſhould be increaſed after four or five years, perhaps to £.60. per annum; and the ſalary of the Writing Maſter to £.40.

It appears that in the Foundling Hoſpital in Dublin, the clothes and ſhoes of the Boys are manufactured in the Houſe; this might be accompliſhed in Wilſon's as well as in the Foundling Hoſpital; ſtocking and other looms might be applied for to thoſe Boards which are eſtabliſhed for the purpoſe of encouraging our manufactures. And ſhould theſe applications fail, the accumulating Funds of the Hoſpital could not be better applied than in furniſhing workſhops and tools to teach early induſtry in various branches of manufacture. It can ſcarcely be doubted, that to breed up one hundred Boys to be able to earn their own bread, is better than to bring up half as many more to be ſcarcely fit to become Apprentices when they leave the Hoſpital. For the purpoſe of teaching the Boys at Wilſon's Hoſpital ſuch trades as will make them uſeful members of ſociety when they are diſcharged from the Houſe, it would be neceſſary that proper Maſters ſhould be engaged at moderate ſalaries to inſtruct the Boys; theſe ſalaries ſhould in part be fixed, and in part they ſhould depend upon the exertion and the ſucceſs of the Maſters; they ſhould not be allowed to make the Boys work more than a certain number of hours in the day, but their reward ſhould depend upon their teaching the Boys in that time to work well and expeditiouſly. All the Boys, even the youngeſt, ſhould have a ſhare of the product of their own induſtry, not in money, but in ſuch indulgencies as are ſuited to their age; as they grow older, the money profit of their labour ſhould be laid by for them to aſſiſt in ſetting them forward in life. Thus the Eſtabliſhment ſhould not in fact be ſo much a manufactory for the benefit of the Houſe as for the benefit of the State; affording partly clothing for the Boys, and chiefly a fund for encouraging ſkill and application.

Such a Plan as this would prevent any difficulty as to finding proper Maſters for the Apprentices; becauſe the Boys would go out as Journeymen. The Boys, during the courſe of their education in the Hoſpital, would alſo apply with eagerneſs to learn trades, when they could look forward to freedom and to ſucceſs in the world, as their rewards when they ſhould quit the Inſtitution. Boys at a certain age might be bound to their reſpective Maſters in the Hoſpital, and the periods of admiſſion and diſmiſſion might be ſo regulated as to allow ſufficient time for all the purpoſes that have been propoſed.

To ſave expence, and to approximate the Eſtabliſhments for old Men and Boys, the Teachers of the different trades might, if elderly Men, be admitted on the Foundation, without in any degree infringing upon the intentions of the Founder, which appear to be not only charitable and beneficent, but wiſe and patriotic. Space for theſe Eſtabliſhments may be found in the preſent buildings of the Hoſpital; if the Farm belonging to it were let, the houſes that have been built for labourers near the Hoſpital, would ſerve as offices for the Farmer, who ſhould have no connection with the Hoſpital, but to ſupply its demands at a certain rate and in certain quantities.

Among other healthy and profitable employments for the Boys would be the cultivation of a nurſery for trees, which is much wanted in the neighbourhood. The garden belonging to the Hoſpital, which contains above four acres, affords an excellent opportunity for ſuch an inſtitution. The Boys at preſent do ſcarcely any work out of doors, except hay-making and picking potatoes; they are kept ſeven or eight hours every day at ſedentary employments for ſeven years. Now it is moſt certain, that by the preſent modes of inſtruction they might be taught reading, writing, and arithmetic, in one tenth part of that time, and both their minds and bodies would be improved by an alternation of active work and attendance in the ſchool. A nurſery for trees would require conſtant attention, but no violent labour; it would be an amuſing occupation, and might be made intereſting to the Boys by giving them ſome ſhare of the profits, and by allowing moderate competition among the little gardeners. To ſuperintend their work, a careful gardener of an advanced age muſt be found; he might be admitted into the Houſe as one of the old Men, if it were thought expedient.

In the literary education of the Boys, advantage might be made of the time gained

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gained by the new method of teaching to read. There are many books now for young people which inculcate religion and morality, and at the same time convey useful instruction on the common affairs of life. A selection of these should be made for the Hospital, and they might be given as rewards to the Pupils. The Superintendant is at present allowed to dispense £. 20. a year in gratuities, this sum might be increased with advantage to the Establishment.

Observations on Officers and Instructions.

Such are the general improvements that may be easily made in the education of the Boys according to the present system; but by enlarging that system, something more may be effected. It has already been observed, that there will in three years be a clear surplus of at least £. 2,000. a year, beside a capital of at least £. 2,000. It is but reasonable to expect, that such an income, and such a magnificent Establishment, should yield to the Public something more than a yearly maintenance for twenty old Men, and the putting out ten or twelve Apprentices to ordinary trades. An attempt should therefore be made to introduce a higher species of education into the Hospital, for such Boys as evince superior merit and abilities. This would not only be advantageous to these individuals, but it would create a laudable and efficient emulation in the whole School.

Plan of an Upper School.

Plan of an Upper School.

The first object would be, to select these Boys. For this purpose a regular book should be kept by the Masters, arranged under various heads in columns. The comparative merit of each Boy might be marked under each head by numbers, extending to three or four degrees. The conduct of each Boy should be marked daily by the Master, and brought forward to the ensuing page, so that at the end of the year the comparative merit of the Boys might be in some degree ascertained. From the highest of these three classes, five Boys should be annually selected by a Gentleman of probity and discernment, chosen from time to time by the Trustees of the Hospital. This Gentleman should examine the candidates in public and in private, separately and together; he should enquire from the Masters and Superintendant their general opinions, not only of the talents and industry, but of the tempers and dispositions of the Boys.

The five Boys thus annually selected, should be distinguished from the lower School by their dress; and when they are fit to leave the Hospital, they should have a new and handsome suit of clothes, such as are worn by persons in the station of life for which their education and their own application has fitted them.

The Boys in this upper School should be placed under the care of the Chaplain and Superintendant. By him their religious and general instruction should be extended; they should be taught the higher branches of practical arithmetic, the practical use of algebraic calculation, the common principles of mechanics, the common notions of chemistry and botany, which are now almost universally disseminated in other countries; common surveying and mensuration, not only on paper but in the field. The Head-Master should employ not more than four hours in the day in these instructions, part of which time should be spent out of doors, where many common objects might become the means of inculcating useful knowledge.

It may be said, that Clergymen sufficiently qualified to become Masters of such an Institution cannot easily be found; this difficulty will soon cease, when young men at the University know that there is a demand for such talents, and this very difficulty will also prevent the situation of Superintendant and Chaplain from becoming an object of patronage and interest.

The Boys should likewise be taught the nicer parts of gardening, and the grafting and management of fruit trees. For this purpose it is necessary that the gardener of the Hospital should be a man skilled in every branch of his business. Many old gardeners might probably be found who would be desirous of an asylum in this Establishment, especially if they had a good salary.

For the upper School a library should be selected, containing books of more extended information than those of the lower School; the Superintendant should as much as possible lead the Boys to read and improve themselves upon the particular subjects which he teaches, endeavouring to introduce habits of thought, reflection and invention, rather than of mere memory and repetition. Talents are to be found every where in Ireland; judgment and good sense may therefore be engrafted by patient care and well chosen instruction. By proper early attention, by books of clear and easy reasoning upon subjects that regard the future destination of the Pupils, by small and gradual rewards, promoting moderate and generous emulation, by keeping continually in their view the relation which their present

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Plan of an Upper School.

prefent labours have to their future eftablifhment in the world; it is hoped, that fome improvement of the moral habits, as well as of the underftandings of the rifing generation may be flowly effected. From ignorance or ill-judged infufficient inftruction, and from early examples of falfehood, dishonefty and insubordination, have arifen much of that propenfity to outrage and rebellion, which has been the misfortune and difgrace of this Country.

The Boys educated in this higher School fhould be led to confider degradation from it as the extreme line of punifhment; but if the Boys and Mafters are well chofen, the neceffity for this punifhment can feldom occur. The Boys in this department of the Inftitution, will be prepared for fituations higher than thofe of mere mechanics; for inftance, for thofe of Parifh Clerks and Schoolmafters, fituations which formerly were often united, and which are obviouffy fuited to each other, for the joint falaries of thefe occupations would enable a man to live re-refpectably, fo as to be looked up to in the Parifh, inftead of being obliged to ftruggle for a mere fubfiftence. The Pupils of this higher School would alfo be fit for Country Surveyors, for Sub-Engineers and Overfeers, and Under-Agents, claffes of men much wanted in Ireland. They would alfo be peculiarly fit for Tutors in the families of Farmers, who live at a diftance from towns, and who are now obliged to employ perfons of ordinary manners and infufficient acquirements.

At all events thefe Boys, by their previous education in the lower School, would be able to earn immediate bread as journeymen in fuch manufactures as were taught in the Hofpital. But to thefe occupations they would not in all probability be obliged to have recourfe; as only five Boys would, according to this limited plan, be fent out yearly from this upper School, there can fcarcely be a doubt of finding places for them all; particularly, if thofe who are firft fent out fhould anfwer the expectations of their employers.

Obfervations on Plan of an Upper School.

The lower School, and the twelve that go from it yearly, are feparate confiderations. Were the Inftitution of this fecondary and upper School to fail, its failure could not be confiderably injurious in point of difcipline and expence; were it to fucceed, it would be imitated wherever there are means of imitation. What could more effectually encourage the great mafs of the people to *accept* of education for their children, than being witnefs of the fuccefs of thofe who had obtained advantageous fituations, by their own meritorious application while they were at School.

Obfervations on the Old Men.

Obfervations on the Old Men.

With refpect to the old Men, at prefent two of them live out of the Hofpital. In the Hofpital, their diet is excellent in quantity and quality, their clothing warm and decent, their lodging a palace, and yet as they are idle, they are not contented. There feems therefore no fufficient motive, to induce the Truftees of Wilfon's Hofpital to increafe the number of the old Men, unlefs they can be employed; and on the contrary, there appear the ftrongeft inducements from the ftate and extent of the buildings, the healthinefs of the fituation, the affluence of the funds, and the promifing ftate of their prefent mode of inftruction, to enlarge and encourage, and to render refpectable the education of as many Boys as the Hofpital can conveniently accommodate.

Obfervations on the Prejudice againft Charity Schools.

Obfervations on the Prejudice againft Charity Schools.

Ireland is one of the few Countries in the world, where abfolute want, except in large cities, is unknown, and as among the lower Irifh, filial piety is peculiarly prevalent, retirement to an Hofpital in old age is unpopular; but care fhould be taken to prevent this prejudice from extending to the idea of educating Children in Hofpitals.

Every means fhould be taken to render it creditable to have been educated in our public charitable Seminaries, which, from the Reports before this Board, appear to be in a flourifhing condition, and promife to be of extenfive and permanent advantage to this Country.

(Signed) W. ARMAGH. (L.S.)
GEO. HALL, Provoft. (L.S.)
JAMS VERSCHOYLE, Dean of Saint Patrick's. (L.S.)
JAMS WHITELAW. (L.S.)
WILLIAM DISNEY. (L.S.)
RICHD L. EDGEWORTH. (L.S.)
R. S. TIGH. (L.S.)

Council Chamber,
Dublin Caftle, 12th May 1809.

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225

APPENDIX.

No. 1. The Act of Parliament.
No. 2. Rules and Orders of Wilfon's Hofpital.
No. 3. Account of the Number of Boys received into and apprenticed out of Wilfon's Hofpital, from 1789 to 1808.
No. 4. Rental of the Eftate of Wilfon's Hofpital.
No. 5. Receipts and Expenditure of one year 1808, and Abftract of the Farm Account for fame year.
No. 6. Balance in Treafurer's hands.
No. 7. Lift of School Books in Wilfon's Hofpital.

Appendix, No. 1.

An ACT for incorporating the Truftees of Wilfon's Hofpital in the county of Weftmeath, and for other purpofes mentioned therein.

Anno Regni fecundo Georgii III. Regis.

WHEREAS *Andrew Wilfon*, late of Piersfield in the county of Weftmeath, Efq. by his laft Will and Teftament in writing, bearing date on or about the ninth day of February, in the year one thoufand feven hundred and twenty-four, devifed the lands of Piersfield, (excepting the manfion-houfe thereof, and one hundred acres of land next adjoining thereunto) the towns and lands of Mullinoaran, Templeoaran, Monktown, Syfin, Rathcorballis, Downs, Garvagh, Ballygavey, Ballybegg, Quoine, Croffans, Rathbane, and Heathland, all fituate, lying and being in the county of Weftmeath; and alfo part of the towns and lands of Little Rath Darrs, and Boddingtown, fituate in the county of Kildare, and alfo, the faid Andrew Wilfon's tythes and glebes, fituate, lying and being in the parifh of Balrothery and county of Dublin, with their and every of their rights, members and appurtenances, unto certain perfons in the faid Will named, for a term of fixty-one years, to commence from his death, if his wife Margaret Wilfon, his brother-in-law Thomas Strongman, Elizabeth, the wife of the faid Thomas, and his the faid Teftator's neices, Elizabeth Echlin, Sufanna Bomford, and Elizabeth Simpfon, or any of them, fhould fo long live, upon certain trufts in the faid Will particularly mentioned. And the faid Teftator, by his faid Will, devifed his manfion-houfe of Piersfield, and one hundred acres of land, next adjoining thereunto, to his faid wife Margaret Wilfon, for her life, if fhe fhould fo long continue his widow: and further devifed all the lands, tythes, tenements, and hereditaments, devifed as aforefaid, for the term of fixty-one years, (fubject to the feveral trufts therein declared concerning the faid term) and the faid manfion-houfe and lands of Piersfield, from the death or marriage of his wife (which foever fhould firft happen) unto certain perfons named in the faid Will, and their heirs, to the ufe of his nephew William Wilfon, for his life, and from and after the determination of that eftate, to the ufe of certain Truftees and their heirs, for the life of the faid William Wilfon, upon truft, to preferve contingent remainders; and from and after the death of the faid William Wilfon, to the ufe of his firft and other fons, fucceffively in tail male, with a power to the faid William Wilfon, and to all and every other perfon and perfons, when in the actual poffeffion of the premifes, by virtue of the limitations aforefaid, to make leafes thereof, for any term or number of years not exceeding twenty-one years, at the full improved yearly value; and from and after the death of the faid William Wilfon, without iffue male, to the ufe of Boleyn Whitney, Efq. and the faid William Wilfon, and their heirs, to the intent and purpofe, that they, or the furvivor of them, or the heirs of fuch furvivor, fhould, by licence of alienation in mortmain, or by other lawful means, convey all and fingular the premifes unto the Lord Primate of Ireland, the Lord Archbifhop of Dublin, the Lord Archbifhop of Tuam, the Lord Bifhop of Meath, and the Lord Bifhop of Kilmore and Ardagh, and their fucceffors, (fubject to certain annuities, charges and powers given by the faid Will) upon truft, out of the yearly rents and profits of the premifes, (within the fpace of feven years after the deceafe of his the Teftator's faid nephew, without iffue male) to build and erect an Hofpital on a convenient part of the faid lands of Heathland, near to the church of Leany, for the habitation of fuch number of aged Men, being Proteftants and decayed Houfekeepers, of the county of Weftmeath, or other adjacent counties, as by them fhall be judged proper, not exceeding the number of forty; and alfo, for the habitation of fuch number of Proteftant Male Children of the faid county, or other the adjacent counties, as by them fhould be judged proper, not exceeding the number of one hundred and fifty, and alfo to erect and build a School-houfe to be adjoining to the faid Hofpital; the faid aged Men and Children to be maintained and fupported in the faid Hofpital, with diet, clothing, and firing, and all other neceffaries for their fubfiftence, out of the rents and yearly income of the faid lands and premifes;

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premiſes; the ſaid aged perſons, for and during their lives, and upon the death of any of them, their room to be ſupplied with others, from time to time, for ever, of the ſaid county, if ſuch might be found therein, or otherwiſe, with ſuch others of the adjacent counties as the ſaid Truſtees ſhould think proper objects to be placed therein, being decayed Houſekeepers and Proteſtants. And the ſaid Children to be maintained and ſupported therein, until it ſhould be judged proper by the ſaid truſtees, to put them out apprentices to handicraft trades or callings: and the ſaid Teſtator, by his ſaid Will, directed, that the ſaid Truſtees, ſhould lay by, yearly, ſome part of the ſaid rents of the ſaid lands, ſuch as they ſhould judge proper to be given with the ſaid Children as apprentice fees, the ſame not to exceed the ſum of ten pounds ſterling, to be given with each of them; and that as they ſhould be put out from time to time, their room ſhould be ſupplied with others of the ſaid county, if they might be had, or otherwiſe, of the adjacent counties, for ever; and that, in the mean time, they ſhould be taught to read and to write, and to be carefully inſtructed in the grounds of the Proteſtant religion, and be taught the catechiſm, and to ſing the pſalms; and that the ſaid Truſtees ſhould for this purpoſe appoint Proteſtant Schoolmaſters from time to time, with ſuch yearly ſtipends and ſalaries as by them ſhould be judged proper; and alſo, other ſervants for attendance on the ſaid aged Men and Children, for their accommodation in the ſaid Hoſpital, with ſuch yearly wages as they ſhould think fit, and that the ſaid Lords, the Biſhops, and their Succeſſors, ſhould erect and build a Chapel adjoining to the ſaid Hoſpital, and from time to time, for ever, appoint a Chaplain to be reſident in the ſaid Hoſpital, and to be accommodated therein with diet, lodging, and firing, and to be paid out of the rents and profits of the premiſes, ſuch ſalary as they ſhould think proper, not exceeding the yearly ſum of twenty pounds ſterling, and that ſuch Chaplain ſhould read prayers once every week day in the ſaid Chapel, according to the ſervice uſed in the eſtabliſhed Church of Ireland, and alſo on the Lord's day as often as there ſhould be no ſervice in the pariſh church of Leany, and ſhould annually on every eighth day of September, (being the ſaid Teſtator's birth day) preach a ſermon to the aged Men and Children to be ſettled in the ſaid Hoſpital, to keep his charitable intention in their remembrance; and the ſaid Teſtator, by his ſaid Will further directed, that the Miniſters of the pariſh and town of Mullingar, and the Chaplain to be appointed as aforeſaid, ſhould from time to time inſpect into the condition and management of the ſaid School and Hoſpital, and report the ſame to the ſaid Truſtees; and further directed, that the ſaid Truſtees ſhould lay by yearly, out of the rents and profits of the ſaid premiſes, ſuch ſums as they ſhould judge neceſſary for repairing the ſaid School-houſe, Hoſpital and Chapel, and that the clothing for the ſaid Children ſhould be blue ſuits, turned up, or faced with orange colour and caps, and that the clothing for the ſaid aged men be of the ſame livery, with badges and hats; and further directed, that any of his name or kindred, who ſhould apply to be received into the ſaid Hoſpital ſhould be preferred and admitted into the ſame, before any others. And the ſaid Andrew Wilſon did recommend to the Right honourable George, then Lord Forbes, and now Earl of Granard; to Sir Henry Pierce, Bart. and to George Rochfort, Eſq. (both ſince deceaſed) and their heirs reſidents in the ſaid county, to inſpect into the condition and management of the ſaid School and Hoſpital, to the end that by their countenance and inſpection into the ſame, the ſaid intended Charity might be for ever eſtabliſhed and regulated, moſt for the honour of God, and the ſervice of the Publick. And did appoint that the aforeſaid Lords, the Biſhops, or any three of them, might from time to time make and eſtabliſh rules and ordinances, for the better government and regulation of the ſaid Charity; and the ſaid Teſtator, by his ſaid Will, appointed his ſaid nephew William Wilſon, and the ſaid Boleyn Whitney, Executors thereof, and bequeathed unto his ſaid Executors all his perſonal eſtate, upon truſt, that they ſhould thereout, and out of the rents of his real eſtate (in caſe of a deficiency in his perſonal eſtate) purchaſe lands of inheritance of the yearly value of four hundred pounds ſterling, and convey the ſame to the uſe of the ſaid William Wilſon, and his iſſue male, and from and after his death without iſſue male, to the uſe of the ſaid Truſtees and their ſucceſſors, upon the truſts beforementioned, in relation to the ſaid Charity, and for augmentation of the revenues thereof.

And whereas the ſaid Andrew Wilſon died ſoon after the making of the ſaid Will, without iſſue, leaving the ſaid William Wilſon his nephew and heir at law; and upon his death, the ſaid William Wilſon became ſeiſed and poſſeſſed of the ſaid lands and premiſes, and continued in the ſeiſin and poſſeſſion thereof, under the ſaid Will, until his death, and in purſuance of the ſaid Will (being the acting Executor of the ſaid Andrew Wilſon) he purchaſed certain lands of inheritance hereinafter mentioned; that is to ſay, the towns and lands of Comberſtown otherwiſe Cumberſtown, Chriſtianſtown, and Blackhill, all ſituate, lying, and being in the county of Weſtmeath; and alſo, the towns and lands of Tonnine, otherwiſe Tonyn, Aghnaſpeck otherwiſe Aghnaſpick, Knapoge, Aghnabohy otherwiſe Aghnaboy, ſituate, lying, and being in the county of Longford, with their and every of their rights, members and appurtenances; and by his laſt Will and Teſtament in writing, bearing date on or about the twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and thirty-eight, deviſed the ſame, together with the towns and lands of Garrow, Ballybegg, and Capentack, in the county of Weſtmeath, to the Reverend Giles Eyre, dean of Killaloe, the Reverend John Wynne, precentor of St. Patrick, and the ſaid Boleyn Whitney, and their heirs, upon truſt, that they ſhould with all convenient ſpeed, after his death without iſſue, convey the ſame to the perſons in the Will of his ſaid uncle Andrew Wilſon mentioned as Truſtees for the eſtates thereby deviſed, for the ſupport of the School and Hoſpital therein mentioned, to make up four hundred pounds yearly augmentation to the ſaid School and Hoſpital; and the ſaid William Wilſon annexed to his ſaid Will, three

Codicils

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Codicils, which were all duly executed and attested, the first bearing date the said twenty-fifth day of March, in the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-eight, the second bearing date the fifteenth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and forty, and the third bearing date the day of in the year one thousand seven hundred and forty-two, by the second of which Codicils, the said William Wilson further directed and appointed that in case he, the said William Wilson should pay and discharge all the debts affecting his real and personal estate before his decease, that then and in such case, the sum of four thousand pounds should be paid out of his real and personal estate, the said sum to go and enure as an augmentation to the Charity appointed by the Will of his uncle the said Andrew Wilson, and that the same should be applied towards the erecting and building the School and Hospital by the said Will appointed; but in case he the said William Wilson should owe at the time of his decease two thousand pounds, that then the said two thousand pound debts are to be paid out of the said four thousand pounds, so directed for the augmentation of the said Charity, and the remaining two thousand pounds only are to go towards the augmentation of the said Charity; and in case he should owe at the time of his death one thousand pounds, then that the said one thousand pounds debt to be paid out of the said four thousand pounds, and the remaining three thousand pounds to remain as an augmentation of the Charity aforesaid.

And whereas the said William Wilson died without issue, in or about the year one thousand seven hundred and forty three, and William Bomford, of Cushinstown, in the county of Meath, Gent. Laurence Bomford, of the city of Dublin, Gent. and Gertrude Fetherston, the wife of Robert Fetherston, of Whiterock, in the county of Longford, Esq. are his heirs at law; which said William Bomford, Laurence Bomford, and Gertrude Fetherston, are also the heirs at law of the said Andrew Wilson; and upon the death of the said William Wilson, the said Archbishops and Bishops named as aforesaid in the Will of the said Andrew Wilson, became possessed of the said lands and premises, respectively devised as aforesaid by the said several Wills, and have ever since continued in the possession, and in receipt of the rents and profits thereof, and have out of the yearly rents and profits of the same, built and erected an Hospital, School-house, and Chapel, pursuant to the Will of the said Andrew Wilson, and several leases subsisting at the death of the said William Wilson, of the several lands hereinafter mentioned having expired, the said Archbishops and Bishops, for the better maintenance and support of the said Charity, have made divers leases hereinafter mentioned of certain parts of the said premises; that is to say, a lease bearing date the twentieth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and fifty-four, to Thomas Palmer of Glanmore, in the county of Longford, Clerk of the town and lands of Piersfield and Templeoran, and also that piece and parcel of Curragh, and also the Stone Park, then in the possession of the said Thomas Palmer, together with the dwelling-house, out-houses, and gardens of Piersfield aforesaid, for the term of twenty-one years, from the first day of May, then next ensuing, at the yearly rent of one hundred and eighty pounds: a lease bearing date the eleventh day of November, in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-five, to John Slator, of Tonyn, in the county of Longford, Gent. of the town and lands of Knapoge and Aghnaspick, containing by estimation one hundred and thirty-eight acres, three roods, for the term of twenty-one years from the first day of May then last past, at the yearly rent of sixty-nine pounds seven shillings and sixpence: a lease bearing date the first day of September, in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty eight, to John Rochfort, of the city of Dublin, Esq. of that part of the town and lands of Cumberstown otherwise Comberstown. situate in the parish of St. Mary's, barony of Fore, and county of Westmeath, with its appurtenances, containing by estimation two hundred and twenty-eight acres, two roods and ten perches, for the term of twenty-one years from the first day of May then last past, at the yearly rent of eighty pounds: a lease bearing date on the said first day of September, one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, to the said John Rochfort, of another part of the said town and lands of Cumberstown otherwise Comberstown, in the parish of St. Mary's, barony of Fore, and county of Westmeath, containing by estimation sixty acres and twenty perches, with its appurtenances; also one other part of the said town and lands of Cumberstown otherwise Comberstown, containing by estimation two hundred and twenty-six acres and twenty perches, for the term of twenty-one years, from the first day of May then last past, at the yearly rent of one hundred and one pounds: a lease bearing date the said first day of September, in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, to William Bomford, of Rathfie, in the county of Meath, Gent. of the town and lands of Sheefin otherwise Syphin, situate in the parish of Togbman, barony of Corkeree, and county of Westmeath, containing by estimation one hundred eighty two acres and sixteen perches, with its appurtenances, for the term of twenty-one years from the first day of May then last past, at the yearly rent of sixty-seven pounds: a lease bearing date the said first day of September, in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, to James Reilly, of Belltrassan, in the county of Meath, Esq. of the town and lands of Rathcline otherwise Rathclyhin, situate in the parish of Toghman, barony of Corkeree, and county of Westmeath, containing by estimation fifty-three acres two roods and twenty perches, with its appurtenances; and also the town and lands known by the name of Downs, situate in the said Parish of Toghman, barony of Corkeree, and county of Westmeath, containing by estimation eighty-five acres and ten perches, with its appurtenances, for the term of twenty-one years from the first day of May then last past, at the yearly rent of seventy pounds ten shillings and sixpence: a lease bearing date on the said first day of September, in the year one thousand seven hundred and fifty-eight, to Hugh Bowen, of Toghman, in the county of Westmeath, Gent. of the town and lands of Rathcorbally, situate in the parish of Toghman, barony

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barony of Corkeree, and county of Weſtmeath, containing by eſtimation ſeventy-ſeven acres, with its appurtenances, for the term of twenty-one years from the firſt day of May then laſt paſt, at the yearly rent of forty-three pounds ſix ſhillings and three pence: a leaſe bearing date on the ſaid firſt day of September, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty eight, to Robert Madden, of Meadsbrook, in the county of Weſtmeath, Gent. of part of the town andlands of Monktown, ſituate in the pariſh of Toghman, barony of Corkeree, and county of Weſtmeath, containing by eſtimation ſeventy-ſix acres three roods and thirty perches, with its appurtenances, for the term of twenty-one years from the firſt day of May then laſt paſt, at the yearly rent of forty-three pounds fourteen ſhillings: a leaſe bearing date the ſaid firſt day of September, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-eight, to Miles Reilly, of Milcaſtle, in the county of Weſtmeath, Gent. of part of the towns and lands of Monktown, ſituate in the pariſh of Toghman, barony of Corkeree, and county of Weſtmeath, containing by eſtimation two hundred and eight acres one rood and ten perches, with its appurtenances, for the term of twenty-one years from the firſt day of May then laſt paſt, at the yearly rent of ninety-five pounds twelve ſhillings and ſixpence: a leaſe bearing date the ſaid firſt day of September, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-eight, to Arthur Bomford, of the city of Dublin, Gent. of the town and lands of Croſſane, ſituate in the pariſh of Churchtown, barony of Rathconrath, and county of Weſtmeath, containing by eſtimation ninety-four acres, with its appurtenances, for the term of twenty one years from the firſt day of May then laſt paſt, at the yearly rent of forty pounds nineteen ſhillings: a leaſe bearing date the ſaid firſt day of September, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-eight, to Thomas Howard, of Ballygavey, in the county of Weſtmeath, Gent. of part of the town and lands of Ballygaveyamore, ſituate in the pariſh of Rathaſpick, barony of Moygooſh, and county of Weſtmeath, containing by eſtimation ſeventeen acres two roods and ten perches; and alſo, one other part of the ſaid town and lands of Ballygaveyamore, called Aghnagark, ſituate in the pariſh, barony, and county laſt before mentioned, containing by eſtimation twenty-four acres three roods and twenty perches, with their appurtenances, for the term of twenty-one years from the firſt day of May then laſt paſt, at the yearly rent of twenty-five pounds nine ſhillings and three pence: and a leaſe bearing date the ſaid firſt day of September, in the year one thouſand ſeven hundred and fifty-eight, to Thomas Fetherſton, of Milltown, in the county of Dublin, Gent. of part of the town and lands of Pierſfield otherwiſe Peerſfield, ſituate in the pariſh of Templeoran, barony of Corkeree, and county of Weſtmeath, containing by eſtimation thirty-nine acres, with its appurtenances, for the term of twenty-one years from the firſt day of May then laſt paſt, at the yearly rent of nineteen pounds.

And whereas the ſaid ſeveral rents were the higheſt and moſt improved rents that could be gotten from ſolvent tenants, for the lands and tenements, reſpectively comprized in the ſaid leaſes, at the reſpective times of making the ſame, and no fine was paid for the making of any of them.

And whereas it may be doubtful, whether the power of making leaſes, given as aforeſaid by the Will of the ſaid Andrew Wilſon, extends to the ſaid Archbiſhops and Biſhops.

And whereas the ſaid Will of the ſaid Andrew Wilſon, with reſpect to the ſaid real eſtate, was never proved in any Court of Record againſt the ſaid heirs at law of the ſaid Andrew Wilſon, and the proof of the Will of the ſaid Andrew Wilſon, after this length of time is become difficult, as John Smith the only ſurviving witneſs to the ſaid Will, was at the time of the execution thereof about the age of fifteen or ſixteen years only, and does not recollect ſome material circumſtances relative thereto, by means of which the ſaid Truſtees on an ejectment brought by them againſt a tenant, who held over for the recovery of part of the ſaid lands, devised by the Will of the ſaid Andrew Wilſon, were nonſuited, and the ſaid heirs at law lately contended and inſiſted, that the ſaid Will was not duly executed, and that they had a right to enter into a litigation and conteſt relative to the ſaid Will, without being ſubject to the payment of any coſts, and for that purpoſe have lately cauſed an ejectment to be brought in His Majeſty's Court of Exchequer, in this Kingdom, in the name of their feigned leſſee, for the recovery of the aforeſaid devised lands and premiſes, and ſeveral other ſuits and litigations relative to the ſame, were commenced and carried on, both at law and in equity, and many other ſuits and controverſies were likely to be inſtituted by the ſaid heirs at law, relative to the ſaid devised premiſes, whereby the fund appropriated for the maintenance and ſupport of the ſaid Charity was likely to be much diminiſhed and exhauſted.

And whereas the ſaid Archbiſhop and Biſhops, for the eaſe and benefit of the ſaid Charity, and to put an end to the aforeſaid ſeveral ſuits and litigations, and to prevent the like for the future, have lately come to a compromiſe and agreement with the ſaid heirs at law of the ſaid Andrew Wilſon and William Wilſon, and for that purpoſe, by an indenture bearing date on or about the ſeventeenth day of July, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ſixty-one, duly executed by the ſaid heirs at law, and made or mentioned to be made, by and between the moſt Reverend Father in God, George Lord Archbiſhop of Armagh, Primate of all Ireland, the moſt Reverend Father in God, Charles Lord Archbiſhop of Dublin, Primate of Ireland, the moſt Reverend Father in God, John Lord Archbiſhop of Tuam, and Biſhop of Ardagh, the Right Reverend and Honourable William Lord Biſhop of Meath, and the Right Reverend John Lord Biſhop of Kilmore, of the one part; the ſaid William Bomford, Laurence Bomford, Robert Fetherſton, and Gertrude his wife, of the other part, reciting the ſaid Will of the ſaid Andrew Wilſon, and the death of the ſaid Andrew Wilſon, and the death of the ſaid William Wilſon, without iſſue, and that the ſaid William Bomford, Laurence Bomford, and Gertrude Fetherſton, are the heirs at

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229

at law of the said Andrew Wilson, and of the said William Wilson, and reciting that several expensive suits, both at law and in equity had been instituted, and were then depending, between the said heirs at law of the said Andrew Wilson and William Wilson, and the said Archbishops and Bishops, for the recovery of the said lands, tenements, and hereditaments, herein before mentioned. In order therefore to compromise and put an end to the said suits, the said Archbishops and Bishops, by the said deed covenanted and agreed out of the rents, issues, and profits of the said devised premises, to pay to the said William Bomford, Laurence Bomford, Robert Fetherston, and Gertrude his wife, their executors or administrators, in one entire payment, the sum of three thousand four hundred and twelve pounds ten shillings sterling, in the proportions following, that is to say, to the said William Bomford the sum of one thousand one hundred and thirty-seven pounds ten shillings, sterling; to the said Laurence Bomford the like sum of one thousand one hundred and thirty-seven pounds ten shillings, sterling; and to the said Robert Fetherston, and Gertrude his wife, the like sum of one thousand one hundred and thirty-seven pounds ten shillings, sterling; in consideration whereof the said William Bomford, Laurence Bomford, Robert Fetherston, and Gertrude his wife, and each of them, for him and herself, and for his or her heirs, executors, and administrators, did by the said deed, covenant, promise, and agree to and with the said Archbishops and Bishops, and their successors, that they the said William Bomford, Laurence Bomford, Robert Fetherston, and Gertrude his wife, and their and each of their respective heirs, and all and every other person and persons, and his and their heirs, any thing having or claiming in the said premises above mentioned, or any part thereof, by from or under the said William Bomford, Laurence Bomford, and Gertrude Fetherston, or any of them, should and would from time to time and at all times thereafter, upon the reasonable request, and at the proper costs and charges of the said Archbishops and Bishops and their successors, grant, convey, and assure, and make, do, and execute, or cause to be made, done, and executed, all and every lawful and reasonable act and acts, thing and things, devise or devices, in the law whatsoever, for the granting, conveying, and assuring, all and singular the said premises abovementioned, with their appurtenances, to the said Archbishops and Bishops and their successors, or to such person or persons as they should nominate to be their Trustee or Trustees, his or their heirs and assigns for ever, to the uses, and subject to the several trusts in the said recited Will of the said Andrew Wilson, particularly mentioned, and which might release or extinguish their respective claims or rights to the said lands and premises, and every part of them; and further, that they the said William Bomford, Laurence Bomford, Robert Fetherston, and Gertrude his wife, should and would when thereunto requested, at the proper costs and charges of the said Archbishops and Bishops, join with the said Archbishops and Bishops or their successors, in petitioning the Parliament of this Kingdom, to obtain an Act of Parliament, which might contribute to the establishment of the said Andrew Wilson's Will, and effectual execution of the said trusts, and to have the said Archbishops and Bishops, and their successors, formed into a Body Corporate, and that the several premises aforesaid should be vested in them and their successors, in as full and ample a manner as the said Andrew Wilson was seised thereof in his life-time.

Be it Declared and Enacted by the King's Most Excellent Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the authority of the same, That the said several leases, and each and every of them, shall and may be, and shall be, and may be deemed, adjudged, and taken to be good and valid in law, to all intents and purposes whatsoever; and to the intent and purpose that the Archbishops and Bishops hereinbefore named, and their successors for ever, may be the better enabled to execute the said pious intention of the said Andrew Wilson;

Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Archbishop of Armagh, the Archbishop of Dublin, the Archbishop of Tuam, the Bishop of Meath, and the Bishop of Kilmore, and their successors, be, and for ever hereafter shall be one Body Politic and Corporate, in deed and in name, and shall have continuance for ever, by the name of the Trustees and Guardians of Wilson's Hospital, in the county of Westmeath; and that by the same name they and their successors shall have perpetual succession, and be able and capable to sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, in all suits, actions and controversies whatsoever, and that the said Trustees and Guardians, and their successors for ever hereafter, shall and may have and use a common seal, and that it shall and may be lawful for them and their successors to change, break, alter, and renew the same from time to time as they shall think fit. Incorporated. Name. Sue and be sued. Common Seal.

And be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said George earl of Granard, Sir Pigot Pearce, grandson and heir of the said Sir Henry Pearce, deceased, and Robert earl of Belvedere, son and heir of the said George Rochfort, deceased, and their respective heirs, residents in the said county of Westmeath, and every of them, be and are hereby empowered from time to time, to inspect into the condition and management of the said School and Hospital, to the end that by their countenance of and inspection into the same, the said intended Charity may for ever be established, most for the honour of God and the service of the Publick.

And whereas the said Margaret Wilson, Thomas Strongman, Elizabeth Strongman, Elizabeth Echlin, Susanna Bomford, and Elizabeth Simpson, are all dead, whereby the term created as aforesaid, by the Will of the said Andrew Wilson, is determined, and no conveyance of the lands, hereditaments and premises, devised as aforesaid by the said Andrew Wilson, having been yet made pursuant to his said Will, the legal estate of inheritance of and in the said lands, hereditaments, and premises, now stands out in George Boleyn Whitney,

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ney, the said son and heir at law of the said Boleyn Whitney, who survived the said William Wilson, and afterwards died: And no conveyance of the lands and premises, devised as aforesaid, by the said William Wilson, having been yet made pursuant to his Will, the legal estate of inheritance of and in the same now stands out in the said John Wynne, who is the survivor of the Trustees named as aforesaid, in the Will of the said William Wilson.

Vesting Clauses. Be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid; That all and singular the said towns lands, tenements, and hereditaments, that is to say, the said Andrew Wilson's lands of Piersfield, with the mansion-house thereon; the towns and lands of Mullinoaran, Templeoaran otherwise Templeoran, Monktown, Syfin otherwise Syphin otherwise Sheefin, Rathcorballis otherwise Ratheorbally, and Downs, Garvagh otherwise Garrow, Ballygavey otherwise Ballygavyamore, and Aghnagark, Garrow, Ballybegg, and Cappentack Quoin otherwise Coyne, Crossans, and Ughtabegg, Rathbane, Rathclyhin and Heathland, Comberstown, otherwise Cumberstown, Christianstown, and Blackhill, all situate, lying, and being in the county of Westmeath; and also the towns and lands of Tonnine otherwise Tonyn, Aghnaspeek otherwise Aghnaspick, Knapoge, Aghnabohy otherwise Aghnaboy, situate, lying and being in the county of Longford; and also part of the towns and lands of Little Rath Darrs and Boddingtown, Cloghbrack, and part of Moneycranoge, situate in the county of Kildare; and also the said Andrew Wilson's tythes and glebes, situate, lying, and being in the parish of Balrothery, and county of Dublin, with their and every of their rights, members, and appurtenances, shall be hom henceforth vested, and shall be deemed and taken in law, to be in the legal and actual seisin and possession of the said Trustees and Guardians, and their successors for ever, subject to all such charges and incumbrances as affect the same, under the Will of the said Andrew Wilson or otherwise.

Power to purchase. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Trustees and Guardians, and their successors for ever, shall and may be able and capable in law, by their name of Incorporation aforesaid, to purchase and take to them and their successors, in fee simple, any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, in the kingdom of Ireland, so as the lands, tenements, and hereditaments so to be purchased, do not in the whole exceed the clear yearly value of one thousand pounds sterling; and further they may take and receive any sum or sums of money, goods, chattles, or personal estate whatsoever, that shall to them be given, granted or bequeathed, and that the yearly rents and profits of such lands, tenements, and hereditaments, and the yearly interest and income of such personal estate, until the same shall be laid out in purchasing lands, tenements, or hereditaments, in fee simple, shall be by them expended, for the uses and purposes of the said Charity.

To take Chattels.

General Meeting. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That there shall and may be one General Meeting of the Members of the said Corporation in every year; that is to say, on the last Monday in the month of November, in every year, at some convenient place in the city of Dublin, or in the suburbs thereof; and that there shall be also such other General Meetings, and at such times and places as they, or any three of them, shall think fit to appoint, and that whatsoever shall be made, done, or ordered at any General Meeting of the said Corporation, by the greater part of the Members then present, (the number of those then present not being less than three) shall be, and shall be taken and deemed to be the act of the whole; and that the said Corporation at their first General Meeting shall and may elect one Treasurer, one Chaplain, one or more Schoolmaster or Schoolmasters, and such other Officers as shall be thought needful, such Officers to continue in their respective offices until the last Monday in the month of November then next following, and until others be chose to succeed them, unless they or any of them shall sooner die or be removed, and that at the time of such election, or as soon after as can conveniently be done, an oath shall be administered by any Member of the Corporation, who shall be appointed for that purpose by the majority of the Members then and there assembled, to such Treasurer and other officers, for the due and faithful execution of their respective offices, which oath such Member so appointed is hereby empowered to administer. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That at the General Annual Meeting of the said Corporation, to be held upon the last Monday in the month of November in every year in all future time, there shall be a new election of persons to serve in the respective offices aforesaid, or the former Officers continued, as shall be thought most convenient; and that at every such new election, or as soon after as conveniently may be, such Oath as aforesaid shall be administered in manner beforementioned, to the Officer or Officers so elected or continued, and that the said Corporation shall have a power at any General Meeting to remove any of their Officers at their will and pleasure, and upon the death or removal of any of them, to choose others to succeed in their places. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That whensoever any Member of the said Corporation shall happen to die, the survivors of the said persons constituting the said Corporation, shall remain incorporated by the name aforesaid, to all intents and purposes, as if all the Members thereof had continued. And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That all leases to be made by the said Corporation, of any lands, tenements, and hereditaments belonging to the same, shall be made or confirmed at the said Annual Meeting, and that every such lease shall be of lands, tenements, and hereditaments in possession, and not in reversion or remainder, and shall be made for a term not exceeding twenty-one years, and not dispunishable of or for any manner of waste, and that upon every such lease there shall be reserved the best yearly rent that can reasonably be had or gotten for the premises thereby demised, at the time of making such lease, without any fine to be had or taken for the same, and that no such lease shall at any time be made or assigned to or in trust for any person who shall at the time of making or assigning,

Election of Officers.

Power to make Leases.

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assigning thereof be a Member of the said Corporation, or to or in trust for any person who shall then be Treasurer of the said Corporation, or bear any other office under the same, and that all leases which shall be made by the said Corporation, according to the true intent and meaning hereof, shall be good and valid, and that all leases or assignments, or writings purporting to be leases or assignments, or agreements for leases, or for assignments of leases of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments belonging to the said Corporation, that shall be contrary in any respect to the true intent and meaning hereof, shall be absolutely void and of no effect.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Corporation at their said Annual Meeting, in all future time, and at no other Meetings, shall have power to make such rules and ordinances, and from time to time to alter the same as they shall think proper, for the good government of the said Corporation, and management of the affairs thereof, and to give such instructions, directions, and salaries, as they shall judge reasonable, to their Treasurer and such other Officers as they shall think fit to employ: Provided always, that such rules, ordinances, instructions and directions be not repugnant to law. Power to make Rules.

Provided also, That the salaries of Officers to be employed by the said Corporation, do not in the whole, at any time, exceed one-fifth part of the clear yearly rent, profits, interest, and produce of the real and personal estate, to them at that time belonging. Salaries to Officers.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said Corporation shall, at their first General Meeting, nominate and appoint two of their Members to be a Committee, to meet as often as they shall think necessary, and that such Committee shall be empowered to carry into execution all such rules, ordinances, instructions and directions, as shall from time to time be made, in manner before mentioned, such Committee to continue until another be chosen in their room, by the said Corporation, at one of their General Meetings. A Committee.

And be it further Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation, at any time or times hereafter, when they shall judge their income to be sufficient for that purpose, to increase the number of the Protestant aged Men, or male Children, to be so as aforesaid taken in, maintained and educated in the said Hospital, at such times and in such degree as they shall think fit; and also, that it shall and may be lawful for the said Corporation, out of their income, to pay the said sum of three thousand four hundred and twelve pounds ten shillings to the said William Bomford, Lawrence Bomford, Robert Fetherston, and Gertrude his wife, their executors, administrators or assigns, in the proportions aforesaid, and also to defray the expences of this Act. Power to increase the number of Children.

And be it Enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said legacy of four thousand pounds, bequeathed by the Will and Codicils of the said William Wilson, or one of them, as an augmentation of the Charity aforesaid, or so much thereof as on the contingencies in the said Will and Codicils mentioned and hereinbefore recited, was intended to go to the augmentation of the said Charity, may be, and the same is hereby vested in the said Archbishops and Bishops, and their successors, Trustees and Guardians of said Hospital, the same to be by them applied in augmentation of the Fund so established by the said Andrew Wilson for the maintenance of said Hospital, in such sort or manner as the said Trustees and Guardians, and their successors, or the greater number of them, shall judge most conducive to the general intentions of the said Andrew and William Wilson, in their said Wills and Codicils respectively expressed and contained: Saving nevertheless to the King's Most Excellent Majesty, his Heirs and Successors, and all Bodies Politick and Corporate, and all and every other person and persons whatsoever (other than and except the said William Bomford, Lawrence Bomford, Robert Fetherston, and Gertrude his wife, and their and each of their respective heirs and assigns, and the said George Boleyn Whitney, and John Wynne) for and in respect of the legal estates vested in them respectively by the said respective Wills, all such estate, right, title, interest, claim, and demand whatsoever, whether in law or equity, of, in, or to, or out of the said premises hereby vested, as they, every, or any of them had before the passing of this Act, or should or might have had in case this Act had never been made; any thing hereinbefore contained to the contrary thereof in anywise notwithstanding. General Saving.

BYE-LAWS of WILSON's HOSPITAL.

That no aged Man or Boy be received into the Hospital without a certificate first had from the Minister and Churchwarden or Churchwardens of the parish wherein such Man or Boy resides, of their poverty, name, and religion; such certificate to be laid before the Committee by the Superintendant for their approbation for admittance, and none to be admitted but by order in writing from the Committee. 25th November 1765.

That an annual sum of three guineas be paid to the County Hospital at Mullingar by this Board.

That all the lands of Piersfield, in the county of Westmeath, belonging to this Board, situate between the avenue leading down to the House of Piersfield, in a straight line to the Lough of Thisternan, and between that line and the Castle Mill, and the high road leading along the other side thereof, be reserved (for the use of the Hospital as an addition to the present demesne thereof) out of all future leases. 23d March, 1770.

That unless the several Tenants of the estates of the Charity pay their rents one half year, within another, that the Law Agent shall bring ejectments against such of the Tenants as shall be in arrears. 6th May, 1772.

That no Boy is to be admitted earlier than his fifth year of age, and not older than nine years of age, into the Hospital. 25th March, 1774.

That in all future leases of lands in Westmeath the Tenants must be bound to use the Mill of Cumberstown, provided the lands set be contiguous thereto.

That for the future a covenant shall be contained in all leases of this Board, that no Tenant shall break up any ground for the last five years of his term, that was not under the plough for two years before. 27th December 1775.

That

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26th April, 1796. That all lands that are the estate of this Hospital, be advertised to be set six months previous to the expiration of any lease.

Appendix, No. 2.

RULES and ORDERS made and established by the Trustees and Guardians of WILSON's HOSPITAL.

WE do strictly order and command all Officers, aged Men, Boys, and Servants, daily and reverently to attend the Worship of God, on every week day in said Hospital; and if they absent themselves, or behave indecently while there, they shall be severely reprehended by the Superintendant, and if they repeat their offence they shall be punished at the discretion of the Superintendant.

And if any violence shall be offered to said Superintendant, or opposition given to his lawful commands, such person or persons so offending shall be immediately turned out.

If any person shall absent him or herself without leave of the Superintendant, if present in the House, or in his absence, of those whom he shall direct to grant leave, or shall be absent beyond the time of leave given to him or her to be absent, he or she shall be immediately turned out, or otherwise punished at the discretion of the Superintendant.

If any person shall absent him or herself from the station or business he or she shall be commanded by the Superintendant to attend in and about said Hospital and Premises, he or she shall be turned out or otherwise punished at the discretion of the Superintendant.

Every inferior Officer, aged Man and Boy, unless particularly dispensed with by the Superintendant, shall decently eat their meals in the Hall, or other public place of eating, and if any shall presume to carry away or secrete his victuals, he shall, for the first and second offence, be punished at the discretion of the Superintendant; and if he commits the same fault a third time, he shall be turned out.

If any person shall be found guilty of any immoral action, he or she shall be turned out, or otherwise punished at the discretion of the Superintendant.

If any person belonging to the Hospital shall take or receive any gratuity from any person whatsoever who comes to see the Hospital, or from the friends or parents of any of the aged Men or Children entertained therein, or from any person who deals with or sells victuals to or supplies said Hospital with goods or merchandize whatsoever, they be turned out or otherwise punished.

If any aged Man or Boy shall abuse his clothes, or be negligent in preserving them clean and whole during the time limited for their lasting, he shall be punished at the discretion of the Superintendant.

If any person shall break or abuse the furniture of his room, or any other part of the building, or any other way prejudice the same, he or she shall be turned out, or otherwise punished at the discretion of the Superintendant.

If any person shall keep fire or candle lighted after the hour prescribed, the principal Officers excepted, he or she shall be punished at the discretion of the Superintendant.

No aged Man or Boy shall be received into the Hospital without a certificate first had from the Minister and Churchwardens of the parish wherein such Man and Boy resides, of his poverty, name, and religion; such certificate to be laid before the Committee for their approbation by the Superintendant, and none to be admitted but by order in writing from the Committee.

All offences, misdemeanours, disorders, and crimes, committed in said Hospital or elsewhere, by the inhabitants thereof, not hereinbefore mentioned, shall be punished at the discretion of the Superintendant.

If the Superintendant shall not enforce the observance of the above Rules, and maintain order, regularity and decency in said Hospital, he shall become liable to have his commission vacated by said Trustees and Guardians.

And all the foregoing Rules and Orders shall be hung up in some public place of said Hospital, that no person may pretend ignorance as an excuse for their negligence or disobedience.

Appendix, No. 3.

An Account of the Number of BOYS received into and apprenticed out of WILSON's HOSPITAL from 1789 to 1808.

Bound apprentice		249
Boys of weak understanding and unhealthy		6
Behaved ill		6
Taken away by their parents		18
Died	At the Hospital 2 At Mullingar 1	3
Eloped		30
Employed as Servants in the House		4
Removed to St. Anne's School		1
Ditto to the Blue Coat Hospital		1
Received a Commission in the Navy		1
Boys remaining in the School		120
Total		439

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Appendix, No. 4.

RENTAL of the ESTATES of the Truftees and Guardians of WILSON'S HOSPITAL in the County of Weftmeath.

Nos	Tenants Names.	Denominations.	Contents. A.	R.	P.	Yearly Rent. £.	s.	d.	Term granted.	
1.	James Kiernan - -	Tythes of Balrothery	-	-	-	70	—	—	99 years, from May 1ft, 1713	(a.)
2.	Henry Fry - -	Garrow - -	9.	2.	24.	8	—	—	For ever.	
3.	Rep^s of Arthur Palmer	Piersfield - -	453.	1.	32.	453	10	—	21 years, from May 1ft, 1796	(b.)
4.	William Newcombe -	D° - - -	32.	1.	30.	19	—	—	Leafe out - -	(c.)
5.	John Bomford -	Cumberftown -	128.	0.	0.	89	12	—	21 years, from May 1ft, 1796	(d.)
6.	Edward Murtagh -	D° - - -	99.	2.	3.	114	—	—	21 years, from May 1ft, 1794	(e.)
7.	James and Patrick Levy - -	D° - - -	138.	2.	35.	117	17	10	21 years, from May 1ft, 1801	
8	James Muldoon -	D° - - -	162.	0.	25.	129	14	3	Same Term.	
9.	William Holloway -	D° - - -	42.	1.	4.	33	16	—	Same Term.	
10.	P. and M. Fay and G. Fagan - -	D° - - -	57.	1.	34.	42	7	6	Same Term.	
11.	Sundry Tenants -	D° - - -	87.	2.	3.	74	7	5	Same Term - -	(f.)
12.	Patrick M'Daniel -	D° - - -	20.	3.	32.	16	16	—	Same Term.	
13.	Thomas Cormick -	D° - - -	86.	2.	15.	69	4	—	Same Term.	
14.	Patrick Partan -	D° - - -	59.	1.	12.	38	7	—	No Leafe.	
15.	Bryan Daly - -	Monecktown - -	33.	0.	13.	26	9	—	21 years, from May 1ft, 1801	
16.	Thomas Nugent -	D° - - -	39.	1.	0.	31	8	—	Same Term.	
17.	Rev. Thomas Stafford	D° - - -	15.	3.	10.	13	8	9	Same Term.	
18.	Wm H. Brady Bowen	D° - - -	79.	1.	24.	71	8	9	Same Term.	
19.	Chriftopher Coffey & T. Malone - -	D° - - -	88.	2.	10.	70	16	—	Same Term.	
20.	Mat. and Pat. Hofey	D° - - -	49.	3.	15.	39	18	—	Same Term.	
21.	Michael M'Dermot -	D° - - -	193.	1.	25.	165	7	—	Same Term.	
22.	Patrick Dyne - -	D° - - -	9.	1.	29.	8	—	4	Same Term.	
23.	Owen Browne - -	Garvoge - -	8.	3.	16.	30	4	—	21 years, from May 1805 -	
24.	Sundry Tenants -	Coyne - - -	132.	0.	28.	190	8	4	No Leafe - -	(g.)
25.	Ju^n and Robt Bomford	Syphin - -	182.	0.	0.	182	—	—	21 years, from May 1805 -	
26.	Bevan Slator - -	Tonin and Aghavoge	81.	1.	0.	39	—	—	For ever.	
27.	Samuel Mills - -	Daars - - -	369.	0.	0.	390	—	—	21 years from May 1805 -	
28.	William Sherlock -	D° - - -	7.	0.	0.	5	15	6	Out of Leafe -	(h.)
29.	Ganly, Byrne, and Healy - -	Ballybeg - -	105.	3.	10.	132	5	—	21 years, from May 1801 -	
30.	Patrick M'Namee -	D° - - -	10.	2.	14.	13	4	1	Same Term.	
31.	Chriftopher Carey & T. Yourell - -	D° - - -	96.	2.	10.	77	5	—	Same Term.	
32.	Peter and Owen Kean	Ballyganymore -	36.	1.	22.	63	13	8	Same Term.	
33.	John Ferral and J. M'Geoy - -	Aghanafpick - -	121.	1.	15.	242	13	9	21 years, from May 1804 - -	(i.)
34.	John Magennis -	D° - - -	21.	0.	0.	32	8	4	Same Term.	
			3,058.	3.	10.	£.3,102	5	6		

(a.) N° 1, will probably rife about £. 400. per annum, in three years.
(b.) N° 3, is worth about 2 guineas an acre, in eight years will rife above £. 500.
(c.) N° 4, worth from £. 3. to 3 guineas per acre. See Note (A.)
(d.) N° 5. worth about one guinea per acre; poor ground.
(e.) N° 6, worth 30 s. per acre.
(f.) N° 11, is held by a number of the Undertenants of the former Leffee.
(g.) N° 24, let to the Undertenants of the former Leffee, but not yet divided.
(h.) N° 28, worth about 30 s. per acre.
(i.) N° 33, let too high.

(A.) No. 4, adjoins the Park of Piersfield, held by the Truftees in their own hands, containing about 76 acres, the whole together is well worth from £. 3. to 3 guineas per acre, but No. 4, alone would not bring 2 guineas. In the courfe of three years, the probable rife on the Eftate of the Truftees, will be about £. 400. per annum, and at the end of eight years there will be a further rife of about £. 600. The majority of the Leafes were made in 1801, a period by no means favourable for letting Lands, it is therefore not too much to fay, that all the Lands leafed at that time, about 1,350 acres, are worth 10 s. an acre more than they are let for. The Demefne is worth from 40 s. to 2 guineas per acre, about 150 acres.

The Eftates are fubject to £. 23. 17 s. 9 d. Quit Rent.

CHA. HAMILTON,
Agent to the Truftees.

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Appendix, No. 5.

WILSON'S HOSPITAL.

—— Dr. ——

		£.	s.	d.
1808.	To the Rents of this year, per Mr. Hamilton's Account - - -	3,142	15	5
	Sold off the Farm - - - - - - - - - - -	244	6	4½
	Value of Articles received from the Farm, and used in the House, as stated in the Bishop of Meath's Abstract from Mr. Radcliff's Books - -	944	12	4
	£.	4,331	14	1½

—— Cr. ——

		£.	s.	d.
1808.	By Expenditure of the House per the first column of Mr. Radcliff's Abstract - - - - - - - - - - - -	2,031	3	7
	Value of the produce of the Farm - - - - - - - - -	944	12	4
	Expence of the Farm - - - - - - - - - - -	575	10	4
	Agents Fees, per Mr. Hamilton's Account - - - - - - -	157	2	9
	Quit Rent, Bailiffs, Postage, &c. - - - - - - - - -	31	16	6
	Balance - - - - -	221	8	7½
	£.	4,331	14	1½

ABSTRACT of FARM ACCOUNT for the Year 1808.

—— Dr. ——

		£.	s.	d.
1808.	To value of Articles used in the House - - - - - - -	944	12	4
	Value of Articles sold - - - - - - - - - - -	244	6	4½
	£.	1,188	18	8½

—— Cr. ——

		£.	s.	d.
1808.	By Rent and Expences of the Farm - - - - - - - - -	575	10	4
	Balance to profit - - - - -	613	8	4½
	£.	1,188	18	8½

Appendix, No. 6.

BALANCE in the Hands of the Treasurer of WILSON'S HOSPITAL.

		£.	s.	d.
1806: January 31st -	Balance at this Date - - - - - - - - - -	1,928	16	1
1807: January 31st -	- Do - - Do - - - - - - - - - -	3,132	19	1½
1808: January 31st -	- Do - - Do - - - - - - - - - -	2,946	6	6
1809: January 31st -	- Do - - Do - - - - - - - - - -	3,025	7	1
	¼ - - -	11,033	8	9½
	Average - - £.	2,758	7	2¼

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Appendix, No. 7.

SCHOOL BOOKS at WILSON'S HOSPITAL.

Bibles
Teſtaments
Prayer Books
Abridgement of the Bible
Lectures and Spelling Books and Primers
Pſalters
Mrs. Trimmer's Catechiſm
Doctor Man's ditto
Mrs. Trimmer's Scripture Catechiſm
Ditto New Teſtament ditto
Murray's Reader
Scott's Education
Gough's Arithmetic
Book-keeping Books
Hawney's Menſuration
Simkin's Hiſtories.

Chief Secretary's Office,
Dublin Caſtle,
27th March, 1810.

(A true Copy)

CHARLES SAXTON.

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(Ireland.)

FIFTH REPORT

from the

COMMISSIONERS

of the

BOARD of EDUCATION, in IRELAND.

WILSON'S HOSPITAL.

Ordered, by The House of Commons, *to be printed,*
30th *March* 1810.

175.

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